

VIRGINIA



GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES,

FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE

LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.—Suet. in Tib. S. 28

Printed by ALEX. PURDIE, and JOHN DIXON, at the POST OFFICE.

BAMBERG, January 6.

A CORRESPONDENT at Berlin informs us that the King held, the other Day, a most particular Council of War. Above fifty General Officers, many from different Parts, appeared at the Palace of Potsdam the same Day. Twenty were all ordered to adjourn to different Chambers allotted for that Purpose, and, like your Jurymen, had no Refreshment. The King, in Person, gave them each a written Question, which they were to answer while he laid. When the King had received all the State Answers they were escorted out of Town by different Roads, and were not allowed to converse together.

A few Days since a Mountain, situated near the Village of Bergelau, separated in two Parts, with a prodigious Noise; one Half fell down, and the other remains upright.

LEGHORN, January 9. Yesterday, about two in the Mornings, we felt the Shock of an Earthquake, which was followed by ten others in the Course of the Day; but at four in the Afternoon there was so very violent a Shock that the Inhabitants were greatly terrified, some of whom flew to the Ships in the Harbour, others ran into the Fields, and those who remained in the City passed the Night in the open Air, although it rained very hard all the Time. Many Houses are damaged, and several of the Inhabitants have abandoned the City entirely. Orders are issued this Morning for shutting the Theatres, and putting up Prayers in all our Churches.

LONDON, February 6.

THE Reports of the late Reverend Mr. Whitefield having died worth thirty or forty Thousand Pounds, in ready Money, appear now to have no Foundation in Truth. A Copy of the Transcript of his Will, transmitted from the Registry of the Mayor's Court at Georgia, in America, was proved yesterday in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. It was signed at the Orphan House Academy, in Georgia, on March 22d, 1770, in which the following are the principal Legacies.

He leaves the Orphan House at Bethesda, in Georgia, with all the Buildings lately erected thereon, and likewise all his other Buildings, Lands, Negroes, Books, Furniture, &c. to the Countess Dowager of Huntingdon; or in Case her Death should have happened before his Decese, then the Buildings, Lands, Negroes, and every Thing before mentioned, to go to the Honourable James Habersham, President of his Majesty's Council in Georgia; and should Mr. Habersham survive her Ladyship, the Testator earnestly recommends him as the most proper Person to succeed her Ladyship, or to act for her during her Lifetime in the Affairs of the Orphan House Academy.

As to his Affairs in England, he bequeaths Tottenham Court Chapel, with all the Buildings, &c. belonging to it, to Daniel West, Esquire, in Church Street, Spitalfields, and Mr. Robert Keen, Woollen Draper in the Minories, or the longest Survivor of the two.

He bequeaths to the Countess Dowager of Huntingdon a Hundred Pounds; to Gabriel Harris, Esquire, of Gloucester, fifty Pounds; to his Servant, Ambrose Wright, five Hundred Pounds; to his Brothers, Richard and Thomas Whitefield, fifty Pounds each; to his Brother in Law, Mr. Smith, Hosier at Bristol, fifty Pounds; to his Niece, Mrs. Hartford, of Bath, fifty Pounds; and twenty Pounds for Family Mourning. To some other Persons he bequeaths the several Sums of fifty Pounds, forty Pounds, and ten Pounds.

He leaves a Hundred Pounds to be distributed by his Executors for Mourning among his old London Servants, the poor Widows at Tottenham Court Chapel, and the Tabernacle Poor.

All the Residue of Monies, Goods, or Profits, from the Sale of his Books or Manuscripts, he bequeaths to the Countess of Huntingdon; or, in Case of her Decese, to the before mentioned Honourable Mr. Habersham, after all Debts, &c. are discharged, towards paying off the Arrears due to the Orphan House Academy, for annual Prizes, as a Reward for the best three Orations that shall be made in English on the Subjects mentioned in a Paper annexed to his Will.

He leaves a Mourning Ring to the Reverend John Wesley, and appoints the Honourable James Habersham, Esquire, his Executor for his Affairs in Georgia; and Charles Hardy, Esquire, Daniel West, and Mr. Robert Keen, his Executors for his Affairs in England.

Inventory of Effects upon the Great Malouine, or Falkland's Island, previous to the taking Possession of it by the Forces of his Catholic Majesty.

A Garrison consisting of eleven Soldiers, besides an old Sergeant, his Wife, and three Children.

Five Huts, one of which served as a Guardhouse, in which were deposited three old Muskets, a broken Spontoon, and a pointless Sword.

A Battery (on which was mounted one Gun) composed of the Branches of the Cacabo Tree, plastered over with a judicious Mixture of Clay and Dung. N. B. The above Cacabo Tree was the only one, of any Kind, in the Island.

A Cabbage Garden, twenty Yards square, which fed all the Inhabitants in the Island.

A Wheebarrow, and an old Mulletto who used to drive it.

A great gray Mastiff, with a leathern Strap round his Neck.

Nine Peruvian Hens, and a Cock.

A Drum (*Emblem of Insanity*) on which was inscribed G. R.

An old Schooner, without a Steerage, in which they used to chase the wild Seafarers.

A broken Telescope, with which they spied the Spanish Fleet coming to take Possession of the Island.

These are the invaluable Goods, according to the Inventory, for the Recovery of which we have spent near three Millions of Money! *Hen perditur Virtus!* When will the British Lion be roused! And why is *Tetivill* so long robbed of its Due!

They write from Paris that there is at present in that Capital, and Suburbs, an Army of above sixty Thousand effective Men.

According to recent Accounts from Paris, the King of France has created a new Parliament instead of that lately banished, composed of the most abject Slaves to his Will; but as the Gentlemen of the Long Robe nobly declined to plead before them, four of them have been sent to the Bastille, as a Terror to the rest. The Measures of Violence so much incense the other Parliaments, and the People in general, that some other Act of Violence in Return is speedily expected.

By yesterday's French Mail there are Accounts of great Devastation being made by a violent Hurricane in different Parts of Italy. The Damage sustained by the State of Venice alone is said to amount to some Millions of Ducats. After this Tempest, which was severely felt on the Coast of Istria, a large Extent of Mosick Pavement, and a Range of Foundations of ancient Buildings, which the Sea had left bare, were discovered between Cape Salvori and the Town of Umago, and several Pieces of old Coin have been found on the Spot.

During the late Inundations a wild Duck, a Partridge, and a Hare, were all found on one Tree near Downham, in Norfolk. That a Hare should crawl up a Tree for Shelter is thought a remarkable Circumstance, but it is asserted to be Truth.

There is a Letter in Town from Hudson's Bay, which says that the Master of a Ship, sailing in sixty Degrees twenty Minutes north Latitude, found a People entirely similar in Features, Colour, Language, and Manner of Living, to the Tartars; a sure Demonstration that the Continents of Asia and America either join by an Isthmus, or are separated but by a narrow Strait.

Advice from Constantinople, by this Day's Mail, inform us that great Preparations are making for the Grand Seigneur, who intends to head his grand Army next Campaign.

The following Description of the Model of a French Privateer, in Gold and Silver, now finishing by a young Artist, may probably afford Entertainment to the curious Part of our Readers. The Length of the Keel is one Inch five Eighths, mounting eighteen Guns, which are Gold, with Silver Muzzles, and weigh all together nine Grains; her Anchors are blue Steel, stocked with Gold, and tinged with Silver; her Masts and Yards are all Gold, and her Sails Silver, her running Rigging Gold, Blocks and dead Eyes Silver, &c. the upper Works of her Hull are Gold, and her Bottom Silver, which is supported on a supposed northern Hemisphere, that moves to any Point of the Compass required.

Notwithstanding the Misrepresentations of ministerial Emisaries, it now plainly appears that Falkland Island might be made of the greatest Importance to this Kingdom, as it would serve, in Time of War with Spain, for a Harbour for our Ships, which would be then on the Spot to annoy the Enemy in the South Seas; and it is now known that a most valuable Branch of Commerce might be carried on with the adjacent Continent. Our Ministry depreciate its Value, because they mean shamefully to give it up.

February 13. The following, which happened on Monday Evening, is one of the many good Consequences produced by Maskerades. The Mob assembled in Soho made it a Rule to make all the Company shake Hands with them before they went into Mrs. Cornely's; but, unluckily, one Lady who complied with this Regulation, giving her Hand to a Sharper, he showed his Dexterity by flipping three valuable Rings from her Fingers, and, creeping under a Hackney Coach, made clear off, notwithstanding a great Hue and Cry, and diligent Search being made after him.

There are Orders now in Town, already, from North America, for all Kinds of British Manufactures, to the Amount of five Hundred Thousand Pounds. The Traders in that invaluable Branch to our Colonies affect double that Quantity will be exported to the western Continent before Midsummer Day next.

It is impossible to read the Account, in the foreign Papers, of the French Attorney General bursting into Tears, on the opening of a Court of Justice, which was founded on the Destruction of the ancient Parliaments of France, without the deepest Concern. It were to be wished that we could record any Transaction of an English Attorney General that reflects upon him equal Honour.

The following, we are well assured, is a true Copy of a Letter sent by the Duke de Choiseul to the King of France, wrote immediately on receiving his late Dismission.

"When your Majesty honoured me with your Favours, and your Bounty, I received them with the purest Acknowledgment. This Sentiment could not but redouble in my Heart the Love I bear for your Royal Person, the Application to my Duties, and my Efforts in all that could contribute to the Glory of your Reign. My Incapacity only could make the Faults which have determined your Majesty to withdraw from me your Confidence. The Pain I receive with Resignation, as I did your Benevolence with Gratitude; and, always penetrated with the same Fidelity, I shall occupy myself, in my Retirement, in praying only that my Successor may unite more Talents with as much Zeal."

Last Night, about ten, the grand Subscription masked Ball was opened in Soho. The convenient Elegance and Propriety to accommodate and please the Company was generally admired; the Provisions were in Abundance, and among them every Thing remarkably good and rare; in short, the whole gave universal Satisfaction to the happy Crowd, and great Credit to the Conductors.

A Puritan in black strongly preached up Repentance, and termed this place Vanity Fair. A pompous Shepherd, with a Silver Crook. Two Shepherdesses, among a large Flock of Sheep, in different Disguises. A Nabob, superbly dressed, with two fair Favourites. A Courier, in the Character of Potter, with two grave Spaniards, supposed to be Spies. A Turk, very magnificently dressed, with a wonderful Blaze of Diamonds in his Turban; and a Sultana, equally magnificent. A pretty Millerer, exposing her Goods. Two Girls, with Flowers and Toys. A droll Chimney-sweeper. Two prattling Frenchmen, with monstrous brown Hair Muffs. Two good Friars, with two Nuns. An elegant Black Prince. A well dressed Cardinal. A little Coterie, composed of a Group of Characters, endeavouring to supply each others Wants. A Portuguese Inquisitor, and two Abbés. A Tancred. Two Women Pedlars. Two very elegant Grecian Girls. A Spanish Commodore, with a laughing Mask on one Side, and an angry One on the other; on the right of his Belt hung a Harlequin's Sword, and to the left a Sabre. An excellent humorous Punch, with Caffeines, full of Mirth, and "Quips and Cranks, and wanton Wiles, "Nods and Becks, and wreathed Smiles."

An Author, in the Character of a Tripeman. A monstrous Wig on a Block, with black Robes pendant. Besides these were Hundreds, more remarkable for the Richness of their Dresses than the Fancy or Propriety of them.

February 19. A Gentleman of Consequence (Mr. M——) who had been some Time absent from Europe, found, on his Return lately, that his Wife had been very extravagant. He told her that, on Review of his Affairs, he found it impossible for him to support her in the Affluence he had done; therefore begged she would retire to their Country Seat for a Year or two, in Order to retrieve their Affairs, if possible. The Lady was much chagrined at the Thoughts of quitting the dear Town; but, stifling her Displeasure, told him she was ready to comply with his Request, provided he would give her Leave to make one Entertainment, in Order to take Leave of her Friends. He thought her Request reasonable, and granted it; when, behold! the Bills brought in on this Occasion came only to two Thousand Pounds. When the Gentleman exclaimed at her Extravagance (as he well might) she answered, "this will teach you, Sir, to carry me out of Town, in the Midst of Winter!"

The King of Prussia has repeatedly signified his Abhorrence of all foreign Residents, whom he considers as publick Spies. He seldom admits them to his Presence.

From a Gentleman who was lately at Berlin we have the following authentic Anecdote. About three Years ago an English Ship waiting for a Cargo at Dantzick, one of the Sailors, going on Shore to amuse himself, was trepanned and carried off into the Prussian Territories, where he was forced to enlist in one of the Prussian Regiments as a common Soldier. In this Situation poor Jack remained a whole Year, in Despair of obtaining his Liberty, after which he pined exceedingly. At Length, however, having the good Fortune to be stationed in a Town near the Sea Coast, he met a Countryman (a Sailor) with whom he had an Opportunity of conferring; and it was resolved that Jack should write a Letter to the King of England, from whom he was sure of Redress, which his Brother Tar promised, on his Arrival in England, to deposit carefully in the Post Office. The Epistle was conceived in Terms truly characteristic of the English Tar. He begins by telling his Majesty that he was bred up a Sailor from his Childhood; that he was quite satisfied with his Situation and his Master, and unless it was to serve his Majesty he never desired to leave him; but about a Year before, the Vessel being at Dantzick, where he waited for her Cargo, he obtained Leave one Day to go on Shore, and the Weather being fine, he had a Mind to take a little Jaunt to see the Country. The Master and Mistress of the publick House where he put up offering to accompany him, Jack hired a small Waggon (which he tells his Majesty is the usual travelling Carriage in that Country) and set out with his Party. As he was returning, the Weather being very hot, he stopped at a publick House to get a little Brandy and Water to drink. Here he met two or three Men, who complained of the violent Heat, and begged Permission to get upon the Waggon. When they came near the Town all alighted together, and the Landlord and Landlady walked on while he stayed behind to pay the Waggoner. The Men whom he had taken up, watching for this Opportunity, which they had concerted with the Land-

lord, &c. seized him, tied his Hands, and carried him off in the same Waggon to a neighbouring inland Town, where he was forced to enlist, and immediately set to learn the Exercise. He does not complain of bad Treatment, for he says he has learned the Exercise as well as any of them; he can speak their Language, and while they flag their own Countrymen most cruelly they give him good Words and use him civilly; but, for all that, he cries all Day, and shall certainly die of Grief, in a short Time, if not relieved. His Father, he tells the King, is a Bricklayer by Trade, but too old to work, lives upon a little Farm with his Mother, and, as he is their only Child, it will break their Hearts not to see him again. He wrote two or three Letters to the King of Prussia, requesting that he might be discharged, or taken into his own Regiment of Guards (as that is preferable to the common Service) but he is sure the King never received his Letters, for he got no Answer. He says he has Nobody to speak English to, so fears he may have forgot a good Deal of his own Language; therefore, if there are any improper Expressions in his Letter, he hopes his Majesty will pardon them. He desires his Majesty will not trouble himself to write on Purpose, as he doubts not but he will soon have Occasion to send one of his Servants to Berlin upon his own Business, and hopes he will then give him Instructions to apply for Jack's Discharge, who can never be happy unless serving his old Master, or his Majesty, whose faithful Servant he is till Death. In a Postscript, he says he is only twenty-eight Years of Age, well made, five Feet ten Inches high, the only Fault for which they took him; that he was quartered at such a Place, in such a Regiment. This Letter fortunately reached the King's Hands, who actually sent it to Sir Andrew Mitchell, with Orders to get him discharged, which was immediately done.

Just published (a proper New Year's Gift for the Children of Persons of Quality) political Cards, describing the terrible, dismal, and tragical End of several bad Ministers of State. 1. The Earl of Mortimer hanging on a Gallows forty Feet high, for treacherously killing his Royal Master, and abusing the Confidence of Queen Isabella. 2. Scjanus, the Favourite of the Emperor Tiberius, who was dragged about the Streets of Rome, a Spectacle of Horror and Detestation. 3. Valconcellos, Prime Minister to the Queen Regent of Portugal, and murdered by the Populace. 4. The Earl of Strafford, on a Scaffold with his Head off. 5. Prince Menzikoff doing Penances for his wicked Administration in the Deserts of Siberia, feeding on Bears Elph and wild Chestnuts. With Notes and Observations, by several Members of both Houses. Sold at the Royal Exchange, Westminster Hall, &c. &c.

Last Saturday Evening, at Exeter, in some Company, the Discourse turned upon Falkland Island. A Person, who called himself a Mate of an Indianman, said that the Captain of the Favourite was a Scoundrel and a Coward, for not taking the Spanish Ship they fell in with. A young Gentleman who was present said that he was Surgeon's Mate of the Favourite at that Time, and that he was very well convinced his Captain was a Gentleman and a Man of Honour; and, as he was not by, he (the Surgeon's Mate) thought it his Duty to vindicate his Captain, and immediately threw his Glass in the other's Face. They took an Opportunity to withdraw, and a little While afterwards the young Surgeon was brought in with a dangerous Wound in his Breast.

Yesterday died, in the King's Bench Prison, Dennis Mullins, who had been confined two Years and a Quarter for a Debt of fourteen Pounds. His Creditor paid a Great Day, for eighteen Months, to have the diabolical Satisfaction of shutting up the poor Wretch in a Prison.

February 21. All Hopes of a Peace between the Turks and the Russians are vanished. The former will not cede a Port on the Black Sea, and the latter will hear no Terms without that Preliminary. The ensuing Campaign will be decisive.

It is said that the Empress of Russia has ordered her Ambassador to signify to our Court that in Case her Arms should meet with Success she will cede to us the Island of Candy, for the Convenience of our Trade to the Levant.

Yesterday Morning came on before Lord Mansfield, in the Court of King's Bench, Westminster Hall, and a special Jury, a Cause in which a wealthy Farmer's Daughter in the Country was Plaintiff, and a Gentleman of London Defendant, for non Performance of a Marriage Contract; and after a Hearing of three Hours a Verdict was given in Favour of the Plaintiff of one Thousand Pounds Damages, and Costs of Suit.

Yesterday a Cause came on in the Court of Common Pleas, on a special Jury, before Lord Chief Justice De Grey, in which Mr. Morgan, a Master Coachman, was Plaintiff, and Mr. Poulter, another Master Coachman, was Defendant, for crim. Con. with the Plaintiff's Wife; and after a Hearing of four Hours, a Verdict was given in Favour of the Plaintiff of three Hundred Pounds Damages.

Extract of a Letter from Coventry, February 15. "I suppose you have heard of the dreadful Accident which has happened here. On Tuesday Night last, near nine o'Clock, a Servant Girl of Mr. William Shawel's, Mercer and Draper in the Womens Market Place, approaching two Barrels of Gunpowder, containing twenty eight Pounds, with a lighted Candle, it is supposed a Spark dropped into one of the Barrels. The whole Mass made a dreadful Explosion, carried away the Shed in which it was placed, together with the adjoining Ones, and damaged the Dwellinghouse so as to cause it to be entirely taken down. All the Windows about the Market Place are shattered to Pieces; the Confusion was felt almost over the whole City, and was supposed to be an Earthquake. Notwithstanding its being in so publick a Place, Nobody was hurt, but the unhappy Girl; she was found at the Distance of some Yards from the Place, a dismal Spectacle, and expired the next Day."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, February 8. "All the Parliaments are going to make Reclamations. That of Rennes, more obliged than the others to sympathise in the Misfortunes it has Occasioned to that of Paris, has already written to the King, but it is assured that all these Steps will be fruitless; that the Annihilation of the Parliament is a Thing resolved on, and there are already near fifty Persons pitched upon to compose the new Court of Justice, which the King intends to form here. Those who are to fill the Posts of *Présidents à mortier* are already nominated. Our King is as obdurate as a certain Person on your Side of the Water."

"As there have been hitherto no Laws in this Kingdom, or at least such as we have are so contradictory that every One may avail himself of them on the most opposite Pretensions, the Chancellor is digressing a new Body of Laws, framed as near as possible on the Plan of the Frederician Code."

A Gentleman, just arrived from Spain, informs us that the Spaniards in general are very much dissatisfied with the Convention. They exclaim loudly against the French Court; first for bringing them into a Scrape, and afterwards for abandoning and betraying them when they had got into it. They consider the Disavowal of their own Act and Deed, together with the Promise of Restitution, to be highly derogatory both of the *royal* and the *national* Honour; and, in short, look upon the Terms of the Convention to be the most humiliating that were ever imposed upon a great and powerful Nation. Our Correspondent adds, that on his Arrival here he found, with Regard to the Convention, the English were dissatisfied also, but not like-wisely.

Letters from Port Mahon, dated January 24th, say that a Danish Fleet of six Ships of the Line, and two Frigates, were preparing to sail from thence for Algiers, to demand Restitution of the two Danish Merchantmen which were taken by the Algerine Zebecks in the Mediterranean and carried into that Place; and in Case Satisfaction is not immediately made, to bombard the Town, for which Purpose they are taking on Board a Number of Shells, Mortars, &c. &c.

The Report relative to the King of Denmark has been occasioned by an Accident which happened to his Majesty. A very large Dog, which he was fond of, ran between his Legs as he was standing near the Fireplace

in out of the Royal Apartments, and occasioned his Majesty to fall with such Force upon the Hearth as flung him in a very odd Manner for some Hours, and brought an ugly Contusion on his Forehead; however, it is to be hoped that none of those dreadful Consequences, at first apprehended, will follow.

Accounts from France say that a Letter, signed Damiens, had lately been dropped in the Royal Apartments at Versailles, which had spread great Consternation among the Courtiers.

Private Letters from Vienna advise that the Russian Minister at that Court was daily expected to be recalled, which predicted the gathering of a Storm in the North.

It is said that a Message from the Premier has been sent to Colonel Burgoyne, to know how he intends voting for the future; to which the other nobly replied, "as the Exigencies of my Country may require."

It is said that the Picture of a very amiable Princess has been recently imported for the Approbation of his Royal Highness of Cumberland; and that, should a Marriage be the Consequence, a foreign Territory will be conferred on the Pair, of which they will have the perpetual Sovereignty.

Tuesday Morning came on to be tried before a special Jury, in the Court of Common Pleas, at Westminster Hall, a Cause between an Attorney and a Printer of a daily Paper, on an Action of Damages, for publishing in his Paper a Letter on the said Attorney. The Damages were laid by the Plaintiff at five Thousand Pounds; and, after a Hearing of six Hours, the Jury withdrew, and returned in a short Time, giving a Verdict for the Plaintiff with one Shilling Damage.

We hear that the late Sir Andrew Mitchell, his Britannick Majesty's Ambassador at Berlin, has left his Estates, real and personal, to Sir Arthur Forbes, of North Britain, Baronet.

We are well informed that the Defaulter's Son (commonly called the Young Cub) made upwards of sixteen Thousand Pounds by the late Rifle of the Stocks.

A certain Dutchess, who is a principal Promoter of the new Opera House, declared lately she would persist in Support of Mrs. C. whatever was the Consequence; "for, said she, I hate the Thought of mixing with any Body merely because they have a Half Guinea in their Pocket, and that such Scum should sit on the same Bench and think themselves upon a Level with the first Nobility." "I agree with you (says Lady A——) and am grieved to think that we are one Day or other to mix in Heaven with the Dogs of the People." "God forbid (says the Dutchess) I should ever be in such Company."

Thursday Afternoon a Messenger arrived at the Secretary of State's Office, in Cleveland Court, from Madrid, with a Copy of the King of Spain's formal Order for restoring Port Egmont, and an Instrument of Approbation of his Excellency Prince Maferano's late Declaration, but the Claim of Right which the King of Spain has set up to Falkland's Islands is to be the Subject of a subsequent Negotiation; and there is great Reason to apprehend that, by private Agreement, in Order to obtain the above mentioned formal Order for Restoration, our Ministers have stipulated, or promised, not to send any Officers, or Ship, to possess Port and Port Egmont.

People are not surprised now at the Spanish Ambassador's making such a Stir about his Matter being called a Fool in one of the daily Papers. Great Britain is very well convinced that it is quite the contrary.

Had I been Commander of the Tamar Sloop (said Captain Boyle Wallis, in a late Debate) I should not have submitted to the indecent Disgrace of having my Rudder taken from my Ship, the strongest Mark of Dishonour his Majesty's Flag could sustain, and the bitterest Taunt under which a gallant Man can live; and had Bucarelli come in Person to offer this Indulgence, I would have chopped his Head from his Shoulders.

Colonel Barré said, the better Saracins of the Spaniards, who jocularly took the Rudder from his Majesty's Ship of War, is but too truly and tragically descriptive of the present Situation of this Country.

Mr. Burke said, the Arguments used by the Ministry put him in Mind of the Story of a Girl who was brought to Bed of a Bastard Child. The Youth being fully proved, beyond the Possibility of a Denial, and the Disgrace plain, and not to be avoided, all she could say for herself was that the Child was but a very little One. He said, the Minister's Excuse was of the same Kind. If Gibraltar or Jamaica had been taken, then indeed there would have been Reason for Clamour; but to make all this Rout about such a little Piece as Falkland's Island, is not worth While.

Lord George Germain said, if any Thanks were due they should be given to the King of Spain, for having punished, in so exemplary a Manner, an Act of Piracy committed by one of his Subjects on the English.

The Morning the Premium of Insurance on Ships of Merchandise fell upwards of two per Cent. at the several Underwriters Offices in the City, on Account of the Arrival of the above Restitutions; which also occasioned the raising of the Stocks, in general, yesterday.

We hear that Orders were issued yesterday for calling in the Press Warrants.

Twenty Hundred Thousand Pounds is the next Sum expended upon the late Preparations for War.

It has been publicly declared, by a noble Lord, that we may be in Peace for a few Months longer under Preparations for War, which, in his Opinion, is unavoidable.

It is said that a Friend to the Ministry intends making a Motion in the Rotunda Society, on Monday next, namely, whether the Practice of printing the Speeches made in that Society is not a Disparagement to the Freedom of Debate.

On the last Division in the House, wherein the Ministry were conquered, Mr. R—— told Lord North that he should take a Review of his Troops. A Pension from the Ministry of Scotland, praying to be exempted from paying the Window Light Tax, is rejected.

The Sinking Fund, brought in the Year 1790, to account at the Exchequer, is two Millions Seven Hundred Thousand Pounds, just five Hundred and fifty Thousand Pounds more than in the Year 1764, when Mr. Grenville was at the Head of the Treasury.

A Letter from Constantinople, January 3d, says: "Advices from Tripoli, in Syria, dated November 26th, mention that a large Body of Troops of Ali Bey's Army, after taking Gaza, Jeddah, and Rama, had divided itself into two Parties, designed to make themselves Masters of Jerusalem and Damascus, under Pretence that those Places were formerly under the Dominion of the Sovereigns of Egypt."

A Letter from Naples, dated January 24th, says: "If we may credit some Letters from the Legat, Admiral Spiritow having received Advice that some Turkish Caravels, joined with other smaller Ships of War, had left the Dardanelles, in Order to set fire to some Russian Ships which were anchoring, the Admiral immediately set Sail, and coming up with them, after an Engagement, he drove some on Shore, sunk others, and dispersed the rest. The Letter adds, that the Admiral afterwards landed on the Island of Lemnos, the Garrison of which surrendered themselves Prisoners of War."

By private Letters, which were received on Monday Night, France is involved in one universal scene of Confusion. The Inhabitants in all the inland Provinces, destitute of every Thing that can render Life comfortable, or even tolerable, are rising into petty Insurrections, which, it was feared, would very soon become general; and the Inhabitants of Paris are clamorous about the Loss of their few remaining Liberties. His Majesty appears as feeble as possible into Paris; never indeed, but when it is absolutely necessary. He resides at Versailles, and does but little Company. On the 6th Instant a traitorous Paper was found pasted up in the Square of Louis XIV. advising the People to a Revolution.

The King and Queen, and the young Princess, were at the Entertainment and Ball given by the Duke of Gloucester on Monday last. Their Majesties danced both Country Dances and Cotillions. A young Lady of Flanders, of his own Age, danced with the Prince of Wales. The King coming up, and speaking in her, the young Prince very gallantly observed, Sir, this young Lady belongs to me; she has been engaged to dance with me for some Time past, and I am very much obliged to her. Another Time, in the same Evening, the Prince taking Lord March by the Hand, and leading him up from the other End of the Room, pleasantly called out to the Musicians, Come, Gentlemen, play us Lord March's Night Song. There is a Country Dance to be called.

Does it prove an Increase of Commerce, or Extravagance, that thirty Years since there were not more than thirty Commissioners of Bankrupts, and now there are four Times as many?

Thursday Morning came on in the Common Pleas, before Lord Chief Justice De Grey, and a special Jury, a Cause between a Gentleman of the Council at Bengal, and a Captain of an Indiaman, for crim. Con. with the Plaintiff's Wife. The Damages were laid at twenty Thousand Pounds. The Plaintiff sent his Wife in the same Ship with the Captain to England. The Fact being clearly proved, the Jury gave five Hundred Pounds Damages, and full Costs of Suit.

A few Days since a Man carried a Bundle to one Mr. Yeaton, who lives near St. Andrew's Church, and said he was desirous to leave it there. After it had been there some Time, something was observed to move in it; and on opening the same, a female Child of about two Months old was found therein.

One Day this Week a Sharper fell in Conversation with a Country Gentleman at an Inn in Smithfield, and finding Means to keep him Company, carried him to a House in Cary Street, where meeting with a Conspirator, after a Glass of Wine the Sharper laid a sham Wager of five Guineas with the Gentleman that he had not so much Property about him

as the Gentleman. The Gentleman then produced a Bank Note of twenty Pounds, and the Gentleman one of a Hundred Pounds, whereupon the Gentleman allowed he had lost the Wager; but desiring to examine more nearly the Gentleman's Bank Note, it was given into his Hands, and he then artfully returned to the Gentleman the twenty Pound Note, which unsuspecting Gentleman put into his Pocket without Examination, and did not discover the Fraud, nor the Character of his new Acquaintance, until several Hours after he had parted with them.

February 29. It is believed, by the great Interest that is making by the Ministry for the Attendance of Members to-morrow, in a certain Assembly, when the *Nation Tempus* Bill will be read the third and last Time, that they will outnumber the Opposition, notwithstanding they have, upon the two first Readings, obtained a Majority against them.

Some People imagine that Lord Chatham's present Indisposition is merely political, and that he will, ere long, lose his Flannels, in a Place of great Power. How soon this may happen we cannot take upon ourselves to determine, but that his coming into Administration is a Matter seriously talked of, even among the Heads of Opposition, is a Fact we have before intimated, on very good Authority, and we have since come to the Knowledge of some corroborating Circumstances which justify the Assertion.

The Declaration, we hear, will undergo another Discussion, in the Course of this Week. Governor Pownall is to move it.

So far from the Court of Spain having readily consented to the Ratification of the Convention, we are informed, through a Channel of very respectable Authority, that the greatest Difficulties and Evolutions have been made to the completing that Business.

They write from Cadix that some Ships, bound to America, only wait for Orders to sail. They have on Board a Hundred Pieces of Cannon, thirty five Thousand Bombs, fifteen Thousand Cannon Balls, and ten Thousand Muskets, with large Quantities of Ammunition of all Sorts.

A Letter from Bologna, dated January 25th, says: "In the Night between the 24th and 25th Instant, a severe Shock of an Earthquake was felt in the District of Bellunese, belonging to the Republic of Venice, when a Mountain named Piz was thrown down, one Half of which falling on a large Quantity of Wood, collected for the Use of the Iron Works, entirely buried it, and fifty six Persons, besides a Number of Cattle; and the other Half falling into the River Cordasol, caused it to overflow its Banks, which has done great Damage."

Friday came on before Lord Mansfield, at Westminster, an Action in the Statute of Usury, against a Person in Oxford Road, when the Jury, without going out of Court, found a Verdict for the Plaintiff in a Thousand Pounds Damages.

We hear the Female Cottage is entirely broke up, several of the Ladies having refused to pay their Reckonings.

The Wages of Seamen in the Merchants Service have this Week fallen fifteen Shillings a Month, on Account of the Press Warrants being recalled.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, January 30.

"Letters from the Archipelago advise that the Turks daily receive Reinforcements from the Coast of Barbary, and that a Fleet, composed of several Ships from Tunis, Morocco, and Algiers, has already passed the Straits of the Dardanelles. On Advice of this, the Russians at Messina, and other Ports in the Mediterranean, prepared to follow them."

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, February 4.

"It is not only confirmed that a considerable Body of Russian Troops has passed the Dnieper, but likewise that it has gained great Advantages. There. It is also reported that the Russians have taken Possession of Kamienek. It is said that the Prince de Reppin will soon go to Vienna, to execute an important Commission from this Court. We wait with the greatest Impatience the Event of the Commission which Count Branicki is charged with at the Court of Petersburg."

"The Prince de Galitzin has received Orders to march with his Body of Troops, in Order to defend Poshania against the Attacks of Zarembo, who blocks up this Place."

The Hague Gazette, of February 18th, in an Article dated from Petersburg, January 22d, says: "By Order of his Imperial Majesty, the Exportation of Hemp and Flax is forbid throughout her Highness's Dominions."

By a Letter from Mr. Rutherford, the Russian Agent at Leghorn, we are informed that Admiral Spiritow has separated his Squadron into two Divisions, one of which he commands himself, and the other is given to Admiral Elphinstone. The Destination of each is a Secret, but it is generally believed to be a Manoeuvre to pass the Dardanelles; to join, if possible, the Russian Fleet in the Euxine Sea.

February 27. Letters from Petersburg advise that the English Admiral Sir Charles Knowles, who lately arrived in that Capital, has frequent Conferences with the Emperor, with whom he is in the highest Favour.

March 1. Two Transports, with warlike and Ordnance Stores, will accompany the Men of War getting ready to sail for Port Egmont to take Possession of Falkland's Islands from the Spaniards, on Board of which will embark two Companies of Infantry, in Order to render Port Egmont of sufficient Force not to be surprised again (if the Spaniards should break the present Convention) on such humiliating Terms as before.

March 6. The Parliament of Aix, in France, have issued a very short Arrest, requiring of the King the Reestablishment of the Parliament of Paris; and, in Case of Refusal, beseeching his Majesty to accept of the Renunciation of their Charges.

From the Levant we hear that the Inhabitants of the Morea, in Consequence of the expected Approach of the Russians, have, of their own Accord, taken up Arms, and joined the Troops sent to protect them.

It is thought that the British Court will be very brilliant the ensuing Summer, several Royal Visitors being expected from the Continent.

Lord Clive has purchased a very large Estate, in the county of Monmouth, of Lord Mount Stewart and Lord Beauchamp, containing the Castle of Ulke, with several Manors and Lordships adjoining, supposed, in the Whole, to amount to near ten Thousand Acres of Land.

March 8. This Day his Majesty went, with the usual State, to the House of Peers, and gave the Royal Assent to several Bills, among which are the following.

The Bill to continue an Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion in the American Colonies.

The Bill to explain and amend an Act for making the River Clyde navigable.

There are Letters in Town which mention the Death of Admiral Elphinstone, of the Russian Squadron, in the Mediterranean; with this Circumstance, that Captain Gregg succeeds him in the Command.

March 12. Bets are laid of twenty to five that Press Warrants are again issued out before the Expiration of one Month, from this Time.

It is the Opinion of many that the Parliament will not be prorogued till after Easter Term, which ends the 7th of May, several Matters of Importance being yet to be taken into Consideration.

They write from Stockholm that their Winters have been observed, of late Years, to be of much longer Continuance, as well as more severe, than usual; from whence they conclude that their Country has taken a Wheel or two more to the north. As the same Observations will hold good with Respect to England, may not the same Cause be assigned for it; and that, in the general Whirl, our Country has likewise been removed a Degree or two nearer the Pole.

Various Causes are assigned for the great Bufile which has suddenly appeared among the Ministers. Some say Spain has insisted that our Fleet shall be reduced to the State it was in before the late Negotiation, and that France has joined in that Demand. Others say that the Emperor of Germany has marched an Army into Poland; and there are more Reports. Upon the Whole, it is certain that there is not so much Smoke without some Fire; and it is allowed, by all, that these Reports are not the Forgeries of Change Alley.

By the last Survey taken of all our Shipping in his Majesty's Dockyards, it is ascertained that no more than fifty five capital Ships are fit for immediate Service.

The Revenge and Raisonable Men of War are ordered to sail from Chatham to Portsmouth; and it is thought they are intended to join the Fleet now at the latter Port, which is shortly to sail for Bengal, under the Command of Admiral Harland.

LIVERPOOL, March 15. Yesterday Letters were received here which say there is a strong Rumour in the Capital that the Spaniards have committed Hostilities in the East Indies, and that Wagers were laid War would be declared in less than one Month.

BRISTOL, February 28. We have Authority to assure the Publick that the Press for Seamen in this City is stopped, that the Gang is discharged, and that the regulating Captain is ordered away.

Last Week there was a very tragical Affair transacted at Cathay, in the Parish of St. Mary Redcliffe, in this City, not wholly dissimilar to that of Sir John Dineley Goodier, some Years since; and there is great Reason to believe that had it not been for the Vigilance of two Gentlemen, who were timely acquainted therewith, it would have terminated in the same dreadful Manner. The sequel is as follows. A young Fellow, who had lived a very profligate Life, and had been supported by an indulgent Aunt (at whose Death he expected to be come possessed of a considerable Patrimony) not satisfied with her repeated Kindness, and hearing left his should live too long, took an Opportunity one Evening, as the Lady was going to Bed, to force her out of her House into a Chaise, and stopping her Mouth with a Handkerchief, to prevent her crying out, carried her off into Kingwood, to a Place he had previously prepared for her Reception,

when he returned and rifled her Drawers, &c. of Money, Plate, and other Valuables to a considerable Amount. But, very providentially, the next Day the Lady was found and brought to Town, who lodged an Information against the Villain, who was taken by Virtue of a Warrant, and is now under Confinement; and it is not doubted but, at the next Assize, he will meet with his just Deserts.

THE LIBRARY, POLITICAL, and MISCELLANEOUS REPOSITORY.

I KNOW not whether I shall find it so easy to adjust Matters between myself and the Gentleman who charges me with a Breach of Promise. He says I pledged myself to this Society that no Accommodation should take Place except Spain engaged to defray a Part of the Expence to which we have been put in Consequence of the Violence committed by the Governor of Buenos Ayres. Where could he pick up this Apocryphal? Surely not from my Lips. My Words, rightly understood, could never have given Birth to this Fable. He must certainly have misconceived, or misrepresented, my Expressions. The whole Current of my Conversation, not only in publick, but in private, has invariably run in a different Channel; nor have I the faintest Trace of such Language now upon my Memory. I am therefore morally certain that I never uttered a Syllable which, without being violently stretched, could bear this Contridiction.

Colonel BARRE'S Reply.

I need not be surprised that the noble Lord does not remember what he said or meant about a Month ago, when he cannot remember what I said and meant a few Minutes ago. I never intimated that he had pledged himself for any Thing to this Club. No; let me do him Justice. He could never be brought to any explicit Declaration. Always vague and evasive, he cautiously avoided every Expression that could tend to remove our Apprehensions, or to give us the Assurance that he would not betray the Rights of the Nation.

I have already had more Altercation with the noble Lord than I could have wished; but as I have always endeavoured to make them as polite as the Nature of the Subject would bear. I cannot think myself in any Respect blameable. I am still actuated by the same Principles, yet I must not allow Politeness to supersede Justice. In Vindication of my own Character, I must aver that several Members, whom I consulted on this Head, declare that they remember the Minister's Words, such as I have represented them, extremely well. What then becomes of Reynard's extraordinary Testimony, and Cloud of Witteless? A Thousand negative Testimonies are destroyed by one positive Testimony. But I understand him. He intends, in Imitation of his Friend, a certain Chief Justice, to establish a new Rule of Evidence.

EDMUND BURKE SPEAKS.

I entirely agree with those Gentlemen who assert that the Honour of the Crown and the Rights of the People cannot be separated in Idea, and that he who preserves the former cannot relinquish the latter. They are certainly right.

Now that the Rights of the People have been betrayed, I, I think, obvious to the meanest Capacity; for where is there any Satisfaction for the Injury received, or any of that Injury? Instead of Compensation you have a Declaration, a Promise from Spain, that she will observe that Faith which she has so lately violated; though, in that very Promise, she reserves the Right of refusing the Quarrel. O rare Negotiators! O able Statesmen!

But the Nation will not be so complaisant. It must have something more firm and substantial than these Quirks and Quiddities, which would have been unworthy even of Gil Blas when he was a Student at Salamanca, and challenged every Passenger in the Streets to a Trial of logical Skill.

This Club is universally contemned; and, by Heaven, it is truly contemptible. Now it exhibits the Confusion of a Polish Diet, without the Spirit. There is Blood in this Affair. The Subject is important, yet you will not hear. I have not spoke absurdly. Why then all this Disparagement? Are you resolved to violate all Decorum, and to become a greater Bear Garden than the Upper House? If you are determined to vote without hearing Reason, yet still preserve Appearance; preserve the Semblance of Deliberation and Council. Sit still, for if you will not I am resolved to do my Duty. I will lift up my Voice in the Senate; and, if I can do no more, bear Testimony against this scandalous Accommodation, which carries on its Face so many Marks of Incapacity and Treachery.

Sure I am, that, if what now appears, was the whole Object of the Negotiation from the Beginning, the Ministers needed not to be afraid of its being disturbed. When we called some Time ago for Papers, the Minister's answer was, Oh! by no Means; would you disturb the Negotiation? Consider the Punishment, the Etiquette of Courts, and the Delicacy of Spanish Honour. Your Interference may make the Bird fly out of its Cage before we can shut the Door. We may absolutely lose the Egg which we have by the Tail. Well, we kept aloof, and they succeeded. They caught, or rather created, this Egg. But what Sort of a Creature is it? Much like its Creators. Their Skill shines through its whole Frame. Eight long Months has it employed three crowned Heads, celebrated for Wisdom. Eight long Months has it employed three Ministers, the English, the French, and Spanish. Eight long Months has it been the Study of a Lord of our Treasury; and the Work, the Manufacture, of five Secretaries of State, and a Lord Privy Seal. First came Lord Weymouth, who will never be so much known by his Share in this Negotiation as by his Negotiation in St. George's Fields; then came Lord Hillsborough, (a famous for his Skill in American Negotiation; then Lord Sandwich, so much respected for his Negotiation with Kidgell; then Lord Halifax, renowned for various Negotiations; then Lord Rochford, whom God bless for his Negotiation; and lastly, the Virgin Privy Seal. In short, all of them are remarkable for some Kind of Negotiation or other. But what has been the Effect of their joint Effort on this Occasion? That they upon your Table, which I can compare to Nothing but a Birmingham Button; that, after passing through twenty different Hands, may at last be sold for three Farthings a Gross. I see Nothing to be praised in the Convention but its Shortness. Here you have the Wisdom of the Ministry in a Nut Shell. As they have called Falkland's Island a barren Rock, so they have taken Care to render the Treaty correspondent. Like its Object, it is little, cold, and barren.

It is said the following Questions were moved for by Lord Chatham, in the Upper Assembly, to be put to the Judges.

1st. Whether, in Consideration of Law, the Imperial Crown of this Realm can hold any Territories or Possessions thereto belonging otherwise than in Sovereignty?

2dly. Whether the Declaration, or Instrument, for Restitution of the Port or Fort called Egmont, to be made by the Catholic King to his Majesty, under a Reservation of disputed Right of Sovereignty, expressed in the very Declaration or Instrument stipulating such Restitution, can be accepted or carried into Execution without Derogation from the Maxim of Law before referred to touching the inherent and essential Dignity of the Crown of Great Britain? After an interesting Debate, in which Lord Rochford, the Dukes of Richmond and Manchester, and Lord Chatham spoke, it was carried in the negative, sixty nine to twenty two. Most of the Judges attended, hearing a Question of Law was to be moved by Lord Chatham, and being curious to know its Purport.

It is now the general Report that the Duke of Richmond will, in a Day or two, appear at Court with a white Wand in his Hand.

The Duke of Richmond's Accession to the Ministry, it is believed, will be followed by an Alteration for the Reception of Lord Chatham.

Extract of a Letter from the Reverend Mr. Dutens, dated Presburg, July 14th, 1770, giving a Description of an Automaton which plays at Chess.

I LEAVE others to describe to you the magnificent Feats and Rejoicings occasioned here by the Presence of the Emperor, the Empress, and all the Imperial Family. It is, in my Opinion, almost impossible to do Justice to that Affability and Condescension, so full at once of Regard and Confidence, with which the great Personages converse with their Subjects, and no less so to describe that noble Tribute of Love and Reverence which they receive from their Subjects in Return. I shall content myself to inform the Publick, through the Channel of your Correspondence, of an Invention which reflects no less Honour on the Sciences than on the City of Presburg, which hath produced it.

During my Stay in this City I have been so happy as to form an Acquaintance with M. de Kempell, an Aulick Counsellor, and Director General of the Salt Mines in Hungary. It seems impossible to attain to more perfect Knowledge of Mechanicks than this Gentleman hath done, at least no Artist has yet been able to produce a Machine so wonderful as his Kind as what he composed about a Year ago. M. de Kempell was cited by the Accounts he received of the extraordinary Performances of the celebrated M. de Vaucanson, and of some other Men of Genius in France and England, at first aimed at Nothing more than to imitate those Artists; but he has done more, he has excelled him, he has composed an Automaton which can play at Chess with the most skillful Players.

This Machine represents a Man of the natural Size, dressed like a Turk, sitting before a Table which holds a Chess Board. This Table (which is about three Feet and a Half long, and about two Feet and a Half broad) is supported by four Feet, that roll on Castors, in Order the more easily to change its Situation, which the Gambler fails not to do from Time to Time, in Order to take away all Suspicion of any Communication. Both the Table and the Figure are full of Wheels, Springs, and Lavers. M. de Kempell makes no Difficulty of showing the Inside of the Machine, especially when he finds any One suspects a Boy to be concealed in it.

have examined, with Attention, all the Parts both of the Table and Figure, and I am well assured there is not the least Ground for such an Imputation. I have played a Game of Chess with the Automaton myself. I have particularly remarked, with great Astonishment, the Precision with which it made the various and complicated Movements of the Arm with which it plays. It raises this Arm, it advances it towards that part of the Chess Board on which the Piece stands which ought to be moved; and then, by a Movement of the Wrist, it brings the Hand down upon the Piece, opens the Hand, closes it upon the Piece in Order to grasp it, lifts it up, and places it upon the Square it is to be removed to. This done, it lays its arm down upon a Cushion, which stands besides the Chess Board. If it ought to take one of its Adversary's Pieces, then, by one entire Movement, it removes that Piece quite off the Chess Board, and, by a Series of such Movements as I have been describing, it returns to take up its own Piece, and place it in the Square which the other had left vacant.

I attempted to practise a small Deception, by giving the Queen the Move of a Knight, but my mechanic Opponent was not to be so imposed on; he took up my Queen, and replaced her in the Square she had been removed from. All this is done with the same Readiness that a common Player shows at this Game; and I have often engaged with Persons who played neither so expeditiously nor so skilfully as this Automaton, who yet would have been extremely affronted if One had compared them to him. You will, perhaps, expect me to propose some Conjectures as to the Means employed to direct this Machine in its Movements. I wish I could form any that were reasonable and well founded; but, notwithstanding the minute Attention with which I have repeatedly observed it, I have not been able, in the least Degree, to form any Hypothesis which could satisfy myself. The English Ambassador, Prince Gustiniani, and several English Lords for whom the Inventor had the Complaisance to make the Figure play, stood round the Table while I played the Game. They all had their Eyes on M. de Kempell, who stood by the Table, or sometimes removed five or six Feet from it, yet not One of them could discover the least Motion in him that could influence the Automaton. They who had seen the Effects produced by the Loadstone, in the curious Exhibitions on the Boulevards at Paris, cried out that the Loadstone must have been the Means here employed to direct the Arm. But, besides, that there are many Objections to this Supposition, M. de Kempell, with whom I have had some long Conversation on this Subject, offers to let any One bring as close as he pleases to the Table the strongest and best armed Magnet that can be found, or any Weight of Iron whatever, without the least Fear that the Movements of his Machine will be affected or disturbed by it. He also withdraws to any Distance you please, and lets the Figure play four or five Moves successively without approaching it.

GLASGOW, February 14.

THE recruiting Party belonging to the Royal Artillery here got Orders last Week to stop beating up, but by Tuesday's Post they have got renewed Orders to use all Diligence to complete their Number.

The following fact is well attested. Last Year a Grazer had two Hundred Ewes in an Island in Clyde; the Lambs were all carried to Market in proper Season, excepting one Twin, which was a Male, and judged unfit for Market, yet this Twin has grown so furprisingly that it has left the whole two Hundred Ewes pregnant this Season.

We hear that a Number of the Regiments now on the Irish Establishment are completing their Companies upon the British Plan. We had no less than twenty five recruiting Parties here at once; several of them enlisted thirty Recruits, and upwards, besides some Hundreds who passed through this City on their Way to join the Regiments in Ireland.

Last Week several Parties passed this Way from their respective Regiments in South and North Britain to recruit in Ireland, and some at present on their Way have got contrary Orders.

On Saturday last died Mr. ROBERT URS, the oldest Master Printer in this City. His Death was occasioned by a Palsy, which has been very frequent here last Year; and we hear that no less than four Persons have been seized with that Disorder within these ten Days.

On Monday Evening, a little before six o'Clock, a Fire broke out in a House in the Trongate, at the Head of the New Wynd, possessed by Messrs. Wright and Maiz, Upholsters, which burnt for some Time with amazing Violence. Being in the Center of the Town, the Wind high, and a Number of thatched Houses contiguous, made it the more alarming, but by the speedy and friendly Assistance of the Inhabitants, and the timely and judicious Application of our Water Engines (which are never out of Order) the Flames were luckily prevented from spreading, and the Fire happily got under before nine o'Clock, without doing farther Damage than consuming two upper Stories of the House where it began, and destroying Part of that great Tenement of Land immediately adjoining, commonly known by the Name of Noah's Ark, from whence several poor Families were burnt out. A Slater, who was assisting in extinguishing the Fire, fell off a Ladder, and was terribly bruised; soon after which Part of the Front Wall of the House gave Way, and fell over into the Street, but happily no Lives were lost.

The Vigilance and Activity shown by our worthy Magistrates, as well as the Readiness discovered by all Ranks of People in assiduously and cheerfully contributing their Assistance on this alarming Occasion, merits the highest Commendation; and we think it but Justice to mention the useful Assistance received from the Military, as well as the necessary and active Part that a Number of Journeymen Bakers took in this common Calamity, by supplying the Engines with Water.

It is said this melancholy Accident was occasioned by a Servant's carelessly throwing the Snuffing of a Candle among some Tow.

We hear the Houses, as well as the Warehouse, of Messrs. Wright and Maiz, are insured in the Sun Fire Insurance Office; and that a Play was last Night performed at the Theatre here for the Benefit of the poor People who have been sufferers on this Occasion.

During the above Fire the military Officer had his Pocket Book taken out of his Pocket containing thirty six Pounds; and another Gentleman lost his Pocket Book in the same Manner, containing a twenty Shilling Note, and some other Papers.

BOSTON, April 8.

ON the 4th Instant the Speaker communicated to the House a Letter from Mr. Agent Franklin, dated London, December 24, 1779, from which we have the Pleasure to inform our Readers that the Design of our Enemies to curtail our Charter, with which we have been so hardly threatened, was laid aside.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.

IN the Boston Gazette, of the 8th Instant, we find that a Motion was made in the House of Representatives, then sitting at Cambridge, for appointing a Committee to prepare an Address to his Excellency Governor Hutchinson on his Appointment to the Government, but the same was overruled in the Negative; and that a Message was sent to his Excellency, requesting him to remove the Great and General Court to its ancient and established Seat in Boston, but his Excellency had declined granting their Request; after which the House proceeded to Business as usual.

NEW YORK, April 11.

WE hear from Satauket, on Long Island, that on Good Friday, the 9th of last Month, the following melancholy Accident happened there, namely, One Captain Tyler, Master of a Vessel belonging to that Place, who had left New York the Day before, having on Board, besides the Master, one Gerthom Jones, belonging to the Vessel, and the following Passengers, namely, one Gill, a Seaman lately returned from a Voyage, Anne Gill, his Wife, who had been for some Years a Nurse in the Family of Mr. Andrew Seton of that Place, and a Daughter of his, about nine Years of Age, who was returning home from New York, where she had been some Time for the Recovery of her Health, in going into the Harbour the Vessel ran upon the Bar, and the Tide being there extremely rapid, the Vessel presently overtook and filled. Jones had hold of the Painter of the Boat alongside, which might have saved all the People; but he, being surprised, let go the Rope, and the Boat was driven away. The Master, and Gill the Sailor, were saved; but Gerthom Jones, Anne Gill the Nurse, and Miss Seton, were unfortunately drowned, before any Assistance could be given them.

A Gentleman, in about eight Days from Newbern (in North Carolina) reports that the Regulators, who upon the Release of *Husbands* seemed to have been appeased, had begun a new Insurrection; and that Governor Tryon, with a considerable Body of the Militia, was preparing to march against them.

A Receipt for the DROPSY.

Whereby many Persons at Hispaniola, New Orleans, &c. have been effectually cured of that Disorder, even after they had been tapped and given over by the Physicians.

Take an Ounce and a Half of Gum Guaiacum (Gum of Lignumvita) dissolve it in a Quart of Rum or Brandy, or (if the Patient dislikes Spirits) in Maderia, or any other white Wine. After the Gum is dissolved, take every Morning, fasting, a small Glassful, and, if the Patient can bear it, the Dose may be repeated two or three Times a Day, namely, before Dinner, and at going to Bed. It will purge gently, but it works too powerfully the Quantity may be lessened. Continue this Medicine until the Disorder is removed, which will be generally on the taking two or three Bottles. The Patient, in two or three Days, will find sensible Relief,

WILLIAMSBURG, May 2.

Extract of a Letter from Stapleton, near Berkeley, a Son of the late Lord BUTECOURT, in Gloucestershire.

I AM heartily sorry for the Loss of your good Governour, who is as much lamented here as he could be with you; for many of his secret Charities are come to Light. You have for your Governour another Nobleman (the Earl of Dunmore) who I hope will please, and make up the Loss of the late worthy Lord.

Last Thursday, about five o'Clock after Noon, a Pilot Boat coming down James River was overet, in a Squall, a little below Jordan's. There were five People on Board, three of whom perished. The other two, Captain Atkinson of Liverpool, and a Boy, by getting hold of the Mast, supported themselves for upwards of three Hours, until a Boat came to their Assistance. There was a considerable Quantity of Goods, belonging to Captain Atkinson, in the Boat, which has been since got up, and the Goods are but little damaged.

Last Night Mr. Haldenby Dixon's Store, on the main Street of this City, was broke open between eight and nine o'Clock, and the Cash Drawer taken off, in which were between seven and eight Pounds; and had not the Storekeeper luckily come in at about the Tithes, it is probable the Thieves would have got a great Deal more Plunder.

Last Saturday Night one Franklin, of Henrico County, and his Wife, went to a Frolic in the Neighbourhood, leaving four Children at home; and when they returned, about Midnight, they found the House, and all the Children, reduced to Ashes.

ARRIVALS.

In James River. Royal Exchange, Woodford, and Catharine, Howells from London; John, Breakhill, from Liverpool; Commerce, Conkie, Blandford, Troop, Betty, Ritchie, Gordon, Periyth, Grizie, Sym, and Brunswick, McLarty, from Glasgow.

In York River. Hanbury, Eiten, from London; York, Meriwether, from Bristol; Tom, Clark, from Liverpool; and Apollo, Featherstone, from Hull.

Captain Troop spoke the Molly, Buttler, from the Bay of Honduras, bound to Liverpool, in Latitude 41 1/2, Longitude 48 30, all well.

The Lunn & Lloyd, Necks, may be expected here about the Middle of June.

[Deaths.] Colonel Bowler Cocks, Junior, of Brema, in Henrico County.

Mr. William Hamlin, Attorney at Law, of the same County.

Advertisements.

To Messrs. PURDIE & DIXON.

GENTLEMEN, NORFOLK, April 27, 1771.
IN your last Paper I observe a Piece signed MEANWELL, concerning a Bill of Exchange, in which the Initials L. and P. are made Use of. I make no Doubt but they are intended for Mr. Loyall and myself, and that it is the Production of some infamous Fellow, whose own Character will not stand the Test, and whose sole Study must be to create and support Disturbances amongst us. I think it my Duty to inform the Publick that it is a false malicious Infusion. We had shipped Goods to Messrs. Cryble and Company, of Liverpool, in January, to the Amount of four Hundred and fifteen Pounds thirteen Shillings and four Pence, and at the last June Court Mr. Loyall proposed drawing on those Gentlemen for two Hundred Pounds, which Money he believed he should have Occasion for before he left Williamsburg. My Business called me away before him, and he drew for that Sum, not doubting but he had a Right to do. I shall be glad if Mr. Meanwell will discover himself, that I may at least inform him that he ought not to meddle with my private Affairs.

MATTHEW PHRIPP.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 2, 1771.

THE Subscriber carries on the MILLINERY Business at her Shop next Door to Mr. Robert Anderson's Tavern, and has for Sale a great Variety of Articles in that Way, with TOYS, *Strawburg, Rappes, Weylun's, and Scotch SNUFF, &c. &c.* She makes Ladies Hats, Bonnets, Cloaks, and Cardinals; and mounts Fans, in the neatest Manner.

MARGARET HUNTER.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of William Yarbrough, deceased, are desired to make them known to James Smith Yarbrough, in Prince Edward County, or to me in Blanford, before the 10th of September next, that Provision may be made to satisfy the same; and those indebted to him are desired to make Payment soon.

RICHARD YARBROUGH.

YORK County, May 1, 1771.

WHEREAS my Wife ELIZABETH hath, for some Time past, eloped from me, and behaves in a Manner highly undutiful to my Peace, I hereby give Notice that I will not be answerable for any Debts she may contract on my Account; likewise do forwarn all Persons from harbouring or entertaining her, under the Penalty of the Law.

FILMER MOORE.

ESSEX, May 1, 1771.

ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of Robert Sp. Coleman, deceased, are desired, for the last Time, to make them known to me immediately, that I may know what of his Debts remain unpaid, and act accordingly.

ANDREW CRAWFORD, Executor.

To the PUBLICK.

A CLERGYMAN of the Church of England, a sober young Man, with a good Character, would serve as a Minister to a Church in any of his Majesty's Plantations, upon Trial, on reasonable Terms. He proposes to teach Ladies and Gentlemen the French, Latin, Greek, and English Languages, Book-keeping by double Entry, Algebra, Geometry, Measuring, Surveying, Mechanics, Fortification, Gunner, Navigation, and the Use of the Globes and Maps, after a natural, easy, and concise Method, without Burthen to the Memory. For Particulars, Letters directed (Post paid) to the Reverend W. S. to the Care of the Reverend Thomas Smith, Rector of Cople Parish in Westmoreland, Potowmack, Virginia, will have proper Answers as soon as possible.

For CHARTER.

THE new Ship ANNE, Burthen about three Hundred and seventy Hogheads of Tobacco. She will be ready to take in a Cargo by the 10th of May. For Terms apply to the Subscribers, in Norfolk.

WILLIAM & JOHN BROWN.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 1, 1771.

LOST LAST Night, at Mr. CUTHBERT HUNNARD'S, TWO ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS. Whoever brings the said Flowers to me, or Mr. Thomas Hult, shall have FIVE SHILLINGS Reward.

ALEXANDER BANKS.

ROBERT BELL, BOOKSELLER, At the late UNION LIBRARY, in THIRD Street, PHILADELPHIA.

BEING encouraged by several Gentlemen of Eminence, in the different Provinces, to undertake the Republication of the following literary Works, in America, doth, by this Conveyance, give Notice that he hath now ready to be delivered, gratis, to all Gentlemen who choose to send for them, printed Proposals, with Specimens annexed, for reprinting, by Subscription.

HUME's elegant HISTORY of ENGLAND, in eight Volumes 6to.

BLACKSTONE's splendid COMMENTARIES on the LAWS of ENGLAND, in four Volumes Royal octavo, Page for Page with the London Edition.

Also FERGUSON's celebrated ESSAY on the HISTORY of CIVIL SOCIETY, in one Volume octavo.

N. B. Gentlemen who wish Prosperity to the Means for the Enlargement of the human Understanding in America will greatly contribute towards this beneficent Purpose by sending their Names and Residence, as intentioned Purchasers of any of the fore-mentioned literary Works, to any of the Booksellers and Printers on this Continent. The former this Favour: is granted the more expeditiously will the Works be forwarded, and the Obligation shall be gratefully remembered by the Publisher.

ROBERT BELL.

Specimens of the above Works may be seen at the Post Office, Williamsburg.

PARTNER

WILL stand this Season at Colonel Thomas M. Randolph's, in Courtland, and cover Mares at twenty Shillings the Leap, three Pounds the Season, and five Pounds Ensurance. Good Pasturage, and the Money is expected when the Mares are taken away.

ARMISTEAD LIGHTFOOT.

To be SOLD, in Pursuance to the last Will and Testament of Drury Stith, deceased, on Monday the 3d of June, at Charlotte Courthouse, being Court Day.

ALL the LAND on John's Creek, in the said County, remaining unsold, and being Part of a Tract of four Thousand two Hundred Acres granted to the said Drury Stith by Patent; the Quantity may be known at the Day of Sale. And on Monday the 10th of the same Month, at Mecklenburg Courthouse, being Court Day, seven Hundred and eighty Acres of Land on the Branches of Blighs, in the said County. Credit will be allowed until the 22d of March next, on giving Bond, with approved Security, to

THOMAS STITH, Administrator.

Just IMPORTED, and to be SOLD by the Subscribers in NORFOLK.

A QUANTITY of GRENADA COFFEE, GRENADA and ANTIGUA RUM, MUSCOVADO SUGAR, &c. &c. GREENWOOD, MARSH, & Co.

To be SOLD, on Monday the 17th of JUNE, at ESSEX Courthouse, being Court Day.

TWO LOTS in the Town of Tappahannock, belonging to William Harbaway. These Lots have convenient Houses on them, and are well paid in; and are to be sold, by a Decree of Equity Court, on twelve Months Credit. Bond and Security will be required of the Purchasers.

N. B. Should the 17th of June not be a fair Day, the Sale will be put off until the next Court.

By Decree of the Court of Vice Admiralty, to be SOLD at the Borough of Norfolk, on Tuesday the 7th Instant, for ready Money.

THE Schooner NANCY, together with her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture. Also twelve Hogheads of TOBACCO, fifteen Huns dred Bushels of CORN, about a Hundred and fifty Bushels of WHEAT, two Barrels of NAILS, &c.

JOHN TYLER, Marshal.

To be SOLD to the highest Bidder, by Virtue of a Decree of Surry Court, before Mr. Francis Moreland's Tavern, at Cabin Point, on Saturday the 18th Instant.

TWO Hundred and thirty five Acres of very valuable LAND, lying on Chipew Creek, in Surry County, about a Mile below Cabin Point. There is upon the Premises a Dwellinghouse, and some Outbuilds; it is well wooded and watered, and has the best Fishery on the Creek. It is a convenient and beautiful Situation for a Merchant, or private Family, and belongs to the Estate of Robert Watkins, deceased. Those who incline to purchase may be shown the Premises by applying to Mr. Philip Sims, who lives on the same. Three Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaser giving Bond, with approved Security, to

THOMAS BAILEY.

COMMITTED to Surry Jail, on the 24th of April, a Negro Fellow about six Feet high, has lost one of his upper fore Teeth, is about thirty Years old, and says he belongs to Samuel Young of Mecklenburg County. The Owner is desired to send for him, and pay Charges.

DRURY WARREN.

P. S. He had with him, when taken up, a dark black Mare about fourteen Hands high, Part of one of her hind Feet is white, has a small Star in her Forehead, and branded on the near Shoulder, but not known.

RICHMOND Town, April 30, 1771.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on the 18th Instant, an outlandish Negro named MINGO. He had on a blue under Jacket, and a light brown One over it, has a fore Fing on his left Hand, and speaks but indifferent English. Whoever delivers the said Negro to me at Richmond, or to Mr. James Marshall at Norfolk, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, besides what the Law allows.

JOHN BROOKE.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 1, 1771.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, about three Weeks ago, from this Town, a dark bay HORSE with a roached Mane and Bob Tail, thirteen Hands and a Half high, about ten Years old, paces and canters very easy; I believe he is not branded. Whoever brings the said Horse to me shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, and if stolen, on Discovery of the Thief, FORTY SHILLINGS.

WILLIAM MASSENBURG.

TAKEN up, in Prince George, a dark gray HORSE, about four Feet and an Inch high, five or six Years old, with a roached Mane and Switch Tail. Posted, and appraised to forty Shillings.

JAMES HALL.

TAKEN up, in Chesterfield, a small bay HORSE, about four Feet high, docked, but has no Brand perceivable, some Saddle Spots, a Spot on the off Side of his Neck, and had a small Bell on. Posted, and appraised to forty Shillings.

JOHN ELLIS.

TAKEN up, in Brunswick, a large bay HORSE, about four Feet ten Inches high, twenty one Years old, branded on the near Buttock R. H. Posted, and appraised to thirty Shillings.

JAMES HICKS, Senior.

TAKEN up, in Louisa, a small MARE, three Years old next Spring, about four Feet seven or eight Inches high, with a Blaze in her Face, her hind Feet white, branded on the near Buttock, but too dull to be made out. Posted, and appraised to twelve Pounds.

BENJAMIN HAWKINS.

WHEREAS some Years past, when Major Peachey was stationed in Augusta County, the Subscriber being in Captain Thomas Fleming's Company, and at Stanton, in the said County, did borrow Money of two Soldiers in the said Company, one named Furrow, and the other Hatcher (or Thacker) now if either of the above Persons will please to apply to Thomas Stockton, Senior, on Littleton's Rivers Albemarle County, they may receive their different Debts due to them.

CHARLES BROOKE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the deceased Gerrard Ellison, of Chesterfield County, are desired to make immediate Payment to the Executors. Those who have Demands against the said Estate are desired to make them known, that the same may be discharged by

ABRAHAM SALLE, THOMAS BRANCH, DANIEL WEISIGER.

IF WILLIAM ROUGHSEGE, late of Prefect, in the County of Lancaster (who was imported as a Transport in the Swallow, Captain John Mancaffe, in the Year 1763, and bound to Mr. Burck, of Wicmore, near Pitt's Warehouse, in Chester County, Maryland) be living, he may hear of Something to his Advantage by applying to me in Williamsburg, Virginia; or whoever can give any Intelligence of him, so that a Certificate may be had of his being alive, or dead, shall be rewarded, by applying to

JACOB ALLAN.

WANTED,

A PERSON well acquainted with the Office Business of an Attorney, if he is also well versed in the Practice of the Courts in England, it will be more agreeable. A handsome Salary will be given to a Person properly qualified, with a Preference to a Single Man. Inquire of Messrs. Purdie and Dixon, any Time this Month.

POETS CORNER.

On VIRTUE.

NO joys of Sense, like conscious Goodness, please;
More bright than Glory, and more soft than Ease.
In Prospect treacherous, those enchant the Eye,
Yet, when approach'd, illusive, fleet and die.
Still others spring, still please, and cheat the same,
While hop'd for Mountains, when possess'd a Name.
So charms a Cloud, with every Colour gay,
When, from afar, it breaks the seven-fold Ray;
But, if we reach it, we discern no more
The Lattering Colours to admir'd before.
'Tis Virtue, reigning in the generous Heart,
Alone can true substantial Bliss impart;
'Tis this, strong beaming, though our Noon be past,
Bids Life's short Day be splendid to the last;
Charms Pain and Sickness in the Saint and Sage,
And melts to Joy the Hoar of frozen Age;
In Want, Content (unsens'd Wealth) bestows,
In Sickness Patience, and in Pomp Repose:
All Wonders rise at her invoking Breath,
A Life of Rapture from the Wound of Death.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, New York, January 22, 1771.

HIS Majesty's Postmaster General having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between Great Britain and America) been pleased to add a fifth Packet Boat to the Station between Philadelphia and New York, Notice is hereby given that the Mail, for the future, will be closed, at the Post Office in New York, at twelve of the Clock at Night, on the first Tuesday in every Month, and despatched by a Packet, the next Day, for Philadelphia.

By Command of the Deputy Postmaster General.
ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

For SALE,

ONE Motley, or the Whole, of my CRIST and SAW MILLS near *Cabin Point*, in *Savvy County*, with three Pair of Millstones and two Saws, which are well accustomed, and very profitable, and with an additional Expense of a Hundred Pounds might be made much more so. These Mills are well situated on *Chesapeake Creek*, on the south Side of *James River*, about Midway of the River, in a growing Neighbourhood, on a good Navigation, has a never failing Stream of Water, where a Merchant Mill may be erected to the greatest Advantage, and with less Expense than usually attends the building such Mills; it may be so built that there would be ten or twelve Feet Water near the Mill House, at common Tides. Also about four Hundred Acres, and some Half Acre Lots, of LAND, adjoining the Mills and Settlements, commonly called the Town, with many Improvements, and Conveniences thereon, to be sold in small Quantities, or Lots. For Terms inquire of the Subscriber. Also two Hundred and forty five Acres of Land on the *Old Dam Swamp*, about six Miles from *Cabin Point*, has both high and low Grounds, some Buildings thereon, a valuable young Orchard, about fifty Acres of cleared Land, enclosed with a good Fence. Likewise two Hundred and thirty Acres of well timbered LAND about eight Miles from *Cabin Point*, no Buildings thereon. Long Credit will be given for the two last mentioned Tracts.

JOHN COCKE.

To be SOLD, on Thursday the 16th of MAY, at the late Dwellinghouse of David Smith, deceased, in *Dismal* (under a Deed of Trust from the said Smith to me) for ready Money, or Merchants Notes payable at the ensuing General Court.

NINE *Black* *Physicians* *SLAVES*, among whom are two very valuable fellows. At the same Time will be exposed to Sale (under the same Deed) a great Part of his personal Estate, consisting of a fine Sill, many valuable Beds, and a great Deal of Household Furniture, excellent in its Kind. Those becoming Purchasers to the Value of fifty Shillings, or more, will be allowed three Months Credit, on giving Bond and Security; if under that Sum, to pay ready Money.

GRAY BRIGGS.

ON Friday the 17th of May (if fair, otherwise next day) will be sold at the Dwellinghouse of Mr. David Galloway, in *Northumberland County*, all the said Galloway's Lands, for the Benefit of his Creditors. The Terms of Credit will be agreed on at the Day of Sale, by the Trustees.

GEORGE III. by the Grace of GOD of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. to the Sheriff of the County of *Frederick*, greeting: We command you to summon *Daniel Bush*, late of the County of *Frederick*, to appear before our Justices of our County Court of *Annapolis*, on the first Tuesday in next Month, to answer a Bill in Chancery exhibited against him by *Ernest Neill*; and this he shall in no wise omit, under the Penalty of a Hundred Pounds; and have then there this Writ. Witness *James Keith*, Clerk of our said Court, at the Court-house, this fifth Day of September, in the tenth Year of our Reign.

JAMES KEITH.

COMMITTED to York County Jail, on the 14th of March, an outlandish Negro Woman who cannot, or will not, tell her Owner's Name. She is with Child, has a thin Village, and is about four Feet nine Inches high. The Owner may have her on proving his Property, and paying Charges, of

WILLIAM MITCHELL.

STRAYED from Mr. Field Trent, in *Henrico County*, a middle sized bay Horse, not branded, has a remarkable white Mark on his Neck, occasioned by a Rope. Whoever will bring him to me in *Chesapeake County*, near *Osborne's Warehouse*, shall have THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

EDWARD WILKINSON.

TAKEN up, in *Camden*, a black STEER, marked with a Crop in the right Ear, and a Crop and Sill in the left; a black and white COW, of the same Mark, that has one of her fore Feet hurt by a Clog; and a white highland MARE, which has no Brand perceivable. Posted, and appraised, the Steer to thirty five Shillings, the Cow to thirty Shillings, and the Mare to forty Shillings.

RICHARD EGLESTON.

TAKEN up, in *Albemarle*, a small black MARE about eight Years old, four Feet three or four Inches high, has a small Star in her forehead, some Saddle Spots, a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, no Brand that can be seen, trots altogether, and appears to be very forward with Foot. Posted, and appraised to four Pounds.

THOMAS BARLOW.

APRIL 18, 1771.

THE Naval Officers, and County Court Clerks, are desired to pay the Emoluments of Government that will be due to me the 25th of this Month to the Treasurer, who is so obliging as to undertake to receive them for me.

W. NELSON.

For CHARTER,

THE Ship JOHNSTON, *Thomas Wilson* Master, Burthen about three Hundred Tuns, mounting fourteen Guns, and Men in Proportion. For Terms apply to *Hughes and Mitchell*, or the Commander. PORTSMOUTH, April 16, 1771.

To be SOLD by Wholesale, at the Store lately kept by Smith & Jamieson,

THE GOODS now on Hand, amounting to upwards of eight Hundred Pounds Sterling. The Invoices may be seen, and the Terms known, by applying to

LAWRENCE SMITH.

As very little Regard has been paid to my former Advertisement, those indebted to the Store must blame themselves if they find their Accounts in the Hands of an Attorney immediately after the General Court.

AS twelve Months are nearly expired since the Store kept at *Todd's*, on Account of Messrs. *McCall and Elliot*, of *Glasgow*, by the Subscriber, has been discontinued, it is expected that such Persons as are indebted there will be ready, upon Application, to discharge their respective Balances; and it may be depended upon that such as do not will be sued, as the Indulgence already given the Customers has been such that no farther can be allowed, or reasonably expected. I have about fourteen Hundred Pounds Sterling worth of GOODS, which I would sell cheap.

Ti

ROBINSON DAINGERFIELD.

ROCKY RIDGE, April 3, 1771.

THE Subscribers having filled up a Tobacco

Note, No. 1867, 2223, 137, 2091 next, payable to *William Mills*, dated *Rocky Ridge Warehouse*, March 28, 1771, which is supposed to have been taken off their Table by some ill designing Person: This is to forewarn any Person from purchasing the said Tobacco Note, as another Note was granted *Mills* for the same.

SCOTT & BRANCH, Inspectors.

Just imported in the Nelly Frigate, Captain Archibald Greig, from London,

A LARGE Assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, to be sold by the Subscriber, Wholesale or Retail, at a low Advance, for ready Money.

ALEXANDER GORDON.

To be SOLD at Fredericksburg, on Thursday the 20th of June, being *Spotylvania Court Day*,

THE DWELLINGHOUSE now possessed by me, with the Timber Yard adjoining, wherein are erected a Kitchen, Smokehouse, and every Convenience necessary for a Family; it is situated on the main Street in *Fredericksburg*, and may be easily converted into a Store. Credit will be given until *October* General Court for one Half the Money, and until *April* General Court for the other Half.

THOMAS MILLER.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Mecklenburg County*, on the Head of *Butcher's Creek*, containing one Thousand four Hundred and ninety Acres; it will be laid off in small Parcels. Any One inclinable to purchase may see the Land, and know the Terms, by applying to Mr. *Lewis Burwell* of the said County.

JOHN BURWELL.

To be SOLD, and entered on at Christmas,

A PLANTATION on *Banner's Creek*, in the County of *Newfound*, containing, by Estimation, one Hundred and forty five Acres, with good Improvements thereon. For Terms apply to *Wills Cooper*, in *Stafford*.

TAKEN up, in *Camden*, a pied Cow marked with a Crop and two Sills in each Ear; also a brindled YEARLING marked with a Crop and two Sills in the right Ear, and a Crop and Underkeel in the left. Posted, and appraised to fifty five Shillings.

SAMUEL HYDE SAUNDERS.

TAKEN up, in *York County*, a small black MARE, has no Brand that I can perceive, two white Feet, a Switch Tail, and hanging Mane. Posted, and appraised to fifty Shillings.

CHARLES HANSFORD.

TAKEN up, at the *Little Fork*, in *Chesapeake*, a black HORSE COLT about two Years old, neither docked nor branded. Posted, and appraised to fifty Shillings.

HERMAN BACK.

TAKEN up, in *Suffolk*, near *Savvy* old Courthouse, about the Middle of *February* last, a Mouse coloured MARE, but since the shedding is a dark bay; she is about four Feet five Inches high, docked; but has no Brand perceivable, and is about fifteen Years old. Posted, and appraised to forty Shillings.

LAURENCE SMITH.

TAKEN up, in *Dismal*, a dark bay HORSE with a Blaze in his Face, shed before, has a Switch Tail and hanging Mane, about four Feet seven or eight Inches high, nine or ten Years old, and branded on the near Buttock IF. Posted, and appraised to eight Pounds.

RICHARD NEWMAN.

TAKEN up, in *Albemarle*, a white MARE about twelve or thirteen Years old, very much fleabitten, about four Feet three or four Inches high, her Mane has been roached, and her Tail bobbed, branded on the near Buttock H, with a middling sized Bell on. Posted, and appraised to four Pounds.

BENJAMIN THURMOND.

TAKEN up, in *Spotylvania*, a small black MARE, branded on the off Buttock T; she is undocked, and has a large Star in her forehead. Posted, and appraised to three Pounds ten Shillings.

GEORGE FULLER HARRIS.

TAKEN up, in *Pittsylvania*, on *Sandy River*, a Sorrel Horse, blind of his right Eye, branded on the right Buttock X, has a small Star in his Face, several Saddle Spots on his Back, and had on a small Bell. Posted, and appraised to six Pounds ten Shillings.

JOSEPH CUNINGHAM.

WANTED in *NORBORNE Parish*, *Frederick County*, A SCHOOLMASTER well qualified to teach Writing and Arithmetic; if *Little* also, the most agreeable, and the Salary enlarged. It will not be expected that he should teach more than fifteen or twenty Scholars. For further Particulars inquire of the Printer of this Paper; or of *J. Nourse* at *Piedmont*, in the said County. None need apply but such as can have an undoubted Character for Diligence and Sobriety.

N.B. It is thought a Dancing Master likewise would meet with Encouragement in the above County.

12

To be SOLD, on long Credit, the three following Tracts of LAND, viz.

ONE Tract containing four Hundred Acres, lying in *Spotylvania County*, on the Head of *Buff Run*, about eighteen Miles from *Fredericksburg*. One other Tract lying in *Amherst County*, on *Owen's Creek*, containing four Hundred Acres; it is well timbered, and a good Soil for Tobacco and Indian Corn. One Tract lying in *Pittsylvania County*, on *Sycamore Creek*, near *Captain Benjamin Clemon's*, containing two Hundred Acres; this is likewise good Tobacco Land. Any Person inclinable to purchase either of the above Tracts of Land may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *Charles Irving*, Merchant in *Albemarle County*, or to the Subscriber in *Richmond Town*. The above Lands are the Property of *John Loving*, Senior, of *Amherst County*, but made over by a Deed of Trust to the Subscriber. Two Years Credit, or longer if required, will be given, on Bond and approved Security.

Ti

WILLIAM MITCHELL.

To be SOLD, on reasonable Terms, HIS Majesty's PATENT, or Grant, for twenty Thousand Acres of LAND in *West Florida*. Any Person, or Persons, inclinable to purchase may be informed of the Particulars by inquiring of *Joseph Ogden*, at the Sign of the Cross Keys, the Corner of *Chesnut* and *Third Streets*, *Philadelphia*.

13

THE Subscriber having been bred to Physick

in his younger Years, and having attended particularly to this Study for these three Years past, now purposes to practise on the most moderate Terms. He cannot with Sincerity boast of having attained the *Ne plus ultra* of the *Physician's Art*, nor yet of acquiring any superiour Degree of Knowledge in this Science; but flatters himself that, by a vigilant and due Attention to the Indications and Efforts of Nature in those sick Persons who should, through Choice or Necessity, be committed to his Care, he may be able to afford them proper and timely Assistance.

6

W. STARK.

The Copartnership in a medicinal Shop between Doctor *Bland* and myself being dissolved, the Debtors are desired to be as expeditious as possible in making Payment. The Shop will be furnished as before, with Medicines of the best Quality, and Prescriptions made up in the most accurate and elegant Manner.

To be SOLD to the highest Bidder, on the Premises, pursuant to an ACT of ASSEMBLY, on Wednesday the 15th of May,

TWO Thousand eight Hundred Acres of LAND, being the upper Part of a Tract belonging to *Amisfield Lightfoot*, Esquire, in *Brunswick County*. It will be laid off into Lots, to make it convenient to the Purchasers; and any Person inclined to buy may be shown it by applying to *Thomas Gbaffon*, who lives on it. Credit will be allowed until the first of November next, upon giving Bond and Security to

LEWIS BURWELL,

JAMES BURWELL,

THOMAS MANN RANDOLPH,

JOHN WOODSON,

Trustees.

For SALE, and may be entered on in NOVEMBER next,

THE LAND whereon I now live, containing two Hundred and seventy four Acres. It is exceeding good for Grain, Tobacco, &c. and lies so level that nine Tenths may be plowed with the greatest Ease. The Improvements on the same consist of a Plantation, in good Order, sufficient for working seven or eight Hands, the Whole lying to the Plow; an Ordinary House fifty four Feet long, finished off in a complete Manner, has three Rooms with Fireplaces below Stairs, besides lodging Rooms, and three Rooms above Stairs, one of which has a Fireplace; a House twenty Feet in Length, and sixteen in Width, with two Rooms below, and one above Stairs, wherein lives the Clerk of the County, and keeps the Office; two Kitchens, one of which is very valuable; a Dairy, Meathouse, Barn, fine strong Stables, Corn Houses, two fine Gardens, of the best saved Framing and Pales; and, in short, every Convenience that is necessary for the Ordinary and Plantation Uses. There are also, on the same Plantation, two large standing Stores kept, of very considerable Trade; the Storehouses are large and commodious, the cheapest of which did not cost less than a Hundred and fifty Pounds; to each Storehouse belongs a House for the Residence of the Merchants, one of which cost upwards of a Hundred Pounds, the other upwards of seventy five; there also belongs to the Stores fine strong Stables, &c. There are two Tailors Shops, with Kitchens, and other Conveniences, belonging thereto; as also three Blacksmiths Shops, &c. The Rents of which, in the Whole, amount pretty considerably. Besides these two Stores on my Plantation, a third, of considerable Trade, is settled (for the Convenience of their Diets, &c. in the Ordinary) within, or about, three Hundred Yards from my Ordinary Door, on Land that does not belong to me. This Place is more commodiously situated, and better calculated for Trade, than perhaps any of the back Parts in this Colony at least, if not on the Continent. To every Dwellinghouse, Store, &c. (Tailors and Blacksmiths Shops excepted) are good Brick Chimnies, the Houses underpinned with Bricks, and good Cellars, and all in good Repair. The Whole of the Buildings are placed uniform, in Lines and Squares, so as to resemble a Town. None of the Buildings have been built over eight Years, and almost all the valuable Buildings within five Years. The Situation is high, and remarkably healthy, commanding a delightful Prospect of the Mountains and Country round. It lies about eight Miles from *Amherst Courthouse*, on the main *Caroline Road*, which is greatly used by Travellers, and, together with the great Resort of Gentlemen to this Place, consumes as much Liquors as cost me annually three Hundred Pounds, besides Provisions for Men and Beasts. As Persons at a Distance inclining to purchase may better judge whether it would be worth their While to come and see the Place, I think it not amiss to inform them that I will take eight Hundred Pounds for the Place, and give a reasonable Time for Payment, which is many Hundred Pounds below the intrinsic Value of it.

I will also sell to the Purchaser (if required) most of the Furniture belonging to the Ordinary, at least ten good Feather Beds, with Furniture to the same; Walnut and Mahogany Tables, Chairs, &c. &c.

GABRIEL PENN.

N.B. All the Merchants, Storekeepers, Clerk of the County, their Servants, &c. are boarded in the Ordinary, the Profits of which are pretty considerable to me.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Prince*

Edward, some Time in *York*, a Negro Lad named WINDSOR, who for several Years past has waited upon me, and is acquainted with most Parts of the Country. He is a sensible and artful Fellow, about five Feet high, a handsome lively Look, and speaks quick. He was taken up by Mr. *William Mitchell* of *York*, and committed to that Jail, at which Time he called himself *William Flinn*, and said he was free, and, by the Assistance of some other Negro imprisoned with him, broke the Prison. He has since been seen about *Williamburg*, near which Place perhaps he is still concealed. He carried away with him a brown Holland Coat, blue Broadcloth Waistcoat, two white Linen Shirts, two Pair of Osnaburg Breeches, and good Shoes and Stockings. As I have Reason to apprehend he will endeavour to get on Board a Vessel, in Order to make his Escape out of the Colony, I do hereby forewarn all Masters and Commanders of Vessels from taking him on Board. I will give TEN POUNDS to any Person that will contrive him to me, and FIVE POUNDS for such Intelligence that I may get him.

Ti WILLIAM WATT.

For SALE,

TWENTY Thousand Acres of LAND, in the Counties of *Frederick* and *Hampshire*, which was advertised some Years ago in this Colony, and the neighbouring Provinces, and its Situation and Qualities then described; therefore think it needless to repeat them now. It will be sold very cheap, and reasonable Time of Payment will be allowed the Purchaser, or Purchasers, for one Half of the Purchase Money; who may be shown the Premises by applying to the Subscriber, in *Winchester*.

9

BRYAN BRUIN.

Wanted on CHARTER, to load Tar and Turpentine in NORTH CAROLINA.

A VESSEL of about fifteen Hundred Barrels Burthen. For Terms apply to *James Marcken* in *Norfolk*, or the Subscribers as *Richards* who have for Sale a Quantity of good SEINE TWINE.

Ti

STORRS & ELLIS.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on Saturday

the 26th of January, an indentured Servant Man named WILLIAM READ. He is a well set Fellow, about five Feet ten Inches high, and speaks the West Country Dialect pretty broad; had on, and took with him, a dark coloured Duffel short Frock Coat, a Pair of blue Flannel Breeches with a spotted Cotton Waistband, a Pair of Yarn Stockings, Check Shirt, and Virginia made Shoes. He is a Farmer, and understands something of making and laying Bricks. Whoever delivers the said Servant to me at *West Point*, in *King William County*, or secures him to me, I may get him again, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

Ti

JOHN WEST.

RUN away from the Subscriber, at the Falls

of *James River*, the Middle of last Month, a Negro Man named DAVE, belonging to the Hon. *William Byrd*, Esquire, about thirty Years old, five Feet eight Inches high, and very stout made; he is of a yellow Complexion, has a down Look, and a Defect in some of his fore Teeth. He is supposed to be lurking about *Hanover Town*, *Petersburg*, or going towards *Carolina*. Whoever will apprehend the said Fellow, and bring him to me, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward; and if taken out of the Colony, FIVE POUNDS.

Ti

DAVID PATTESON.

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12s. 6d. a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3s. the first Week, and 2s. each Week after. All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.